processor or a central processing unit (CPU) 2704. The illustrated CPU 2704 includes an Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) for performing computations, a collection of registers for temporary storage of data and instructions, and a control unit for controlling operation for the system 2700. In one embodiment, the CPU 2704 includes any one of the ×86, Pentium $^{\text{TM}},$ Pentium II $^{\text{TM}},$ and Pentium Pro $^{\text{TM}}$ microprocessors as marketed by Intel™ Corporation, the K-6 microprocessor as marketed by AMDTM, or the 6×86MX microprocessor as marketed by CyrixTM Corp. Further examples include the Alpha™ processor as marketed by Digital Equipment CorporationTM, the 680×0 processor as marketed by Motorola™; or the Power PC™ processor as marketed by IBM™. In addition, any of a variety of other processors, including those from Sun Microsystems, MIPS, IBM, Motorola, NEC, Cyrix, AMD, Nexgen and others may be used for implementing CPU 2704. The CPU 2704 is not limited to microprocessor but may take on other forms such as microcontrollers, digital signal processors, reduced instruction set computers (RISC), application specific integrated circuits, and the like. Although shown with one CPU 2704, computer system 2700 may alternatively include multiple processing units.

[0275] The CPU 2704 is coupled to a bus controller 2712 by way of a CPU bus. The bus controller 2712 includes a memory controller 2716 integrated therein, though the memory controller 2716 may be external to the bus controller 2712. The memory controller 2716 provides an interface for access by the CPU 2704 or other devices to system memory 2724 via memory bus 2720. In one embodiment, the system memory 2724 includes synchronous dynamic random access memory (SDRAM). System memory 2724 may optionally include any additional or alternative high speed memory device or memory circuitry. The bus controller 2712 is coupled to a system bus 2728 that may be a peripheral component interconnect (PCI) bus, Industry Standard Architecture (ISA) bus, etc. Coupled to the system bus 2728 are a graphics controller, a graphics engine or a video controller 2732, a mass storage device 2752, a communication interface device 2756, one or more input/output (I/O) devices 2768_1 - 2768_N and an expansion bus controller 2772. The video controller 2732 is coupled to a video memory 2736 (e.g., 8 Megabytes) and video BIOS 2740, all of which may be integrated onto a single card or device, as designated by numeral 2744. The video memory 2736 is used to contain display data for displaying information on the display screen 2748, and the video BIOS 2740 includes code and video services for controlling the video controller 2732. In another embodiment, the video controller 2732 is coupled to the CPU 2704 through an Advanced Graphics Port (AGP) bus.

[0276] The mass storage device 2752 includes (but is not limited to) a hard disk, floppy disk, CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, tape, high density floppy, high capacity removable media, low capacity removable media, solid state memory device, etc., and combinations thereof. The mass storage device 2752 may include any other mass storage medium. The communication interface device 2756 includes a network card, a modem interface, etc. for accessing network 2764 via communications link 2760. The I/O devices 2768₁-2768_N include a keyboard, mouse, audio/sound card, printer, and the like. The I/O devices 2768₁-2768N may be disk drive, such as a compact disk drive, a digital disk drive, a tape drive, a zip drive, a jazz drive, a digital video disk (DVD) drive, a magneto-optical disk drive, a high density floppy

drive, a high capacity removable media drive, a low capacity media device, and/or any combination thereof. The expansion bus controller 2772 is coupled to non-volatile memory 2775, which includes system firmware 2776. The system firmware 2776 includes system BIOS, which is for controlling, among other things, hardware devices in the computer system 2700. The system firmware 2776 also includes ROM 2780 and flash (or EEPROM) 2784. The expansion bus controller 2772 is also coupled to expansion memory 2788 having RAM, ROM, and/or flash memory (not shown). The system 2700 may additionally include a memory module 2790 that is coupled to the bus controller 2712. In one embodiment, the memory module 2790 comprises a ROM 2792 and flash (or EEPROM) 2794.

[0277] As is familiar to those skilled in the art, the computer system 2700 further includes an operating system (OS) and at least one application program, which in one embodiment, are loaded into system memory 2724 from mass storage device 2752 and launched after POST. The OS may include any type of OS including, but not limited or restricted to, DOS, WindowsTM (e.g., Windows 95TM, Windows 98TM, Windows NTTM), Unix, Linux, OS/2, OS/9, Xenix, etc. The operating system is a set of one or more programs which control the computer system's operation and the allocation of resources. The application program is a set of one or more software programs that performs a task desired by the user.

[0278] In accordance with the practices of persons skilled in the art of computer programming, the present invention is described below with reference to symbolic representations of operations that are performed by computer system 2700, unless indicated otherwise. Such operations are sometimes referred to as being computerexecuted. It will be appreciated that operations that are symbolically represented include the manipulation by CPU 2704 of electrical signals representing data bits and the maintenance of data bits at memory locations in system memory 2724, as well as other processing of signals. The memory locations where data bits are maintained are physical locations that have particular electrical, magnetic, optical, or organic properties corresponding to the data bits.

[0279] When implemented in software, the elements of the present invention are essentially the code segments to perform the necessary tasks. The program or code segments can be stored in a processor readable medium or transmitted by a computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave over a transmission medium or communication link. The "processor readable medium" or "machine-readable medium" may include any medium that can store or transfer information. Examples of the processor readable medium include an electronic circuit, a semiconductor memory device, a ROM, a flash memory, an erasable ROM (EROM), a floppy diskette, a CD-ROM, an optical disk, a hard disk, a fiber optic medium, a radio frequency (RF) link, etc. The computer data signal may include any signal that can propagate over a transmission medium such as electronic network channels, optical fibers, air, electromagnetic, RF links, etc. The code segments may be downloaded via computer networks such as the Internet, Intranet, etc.

[0280] As discussed earlier, upon completion of the software and/or graphical user interface development process, the corresponding code may be stored in the database 24 or